

47629 to 47830—Continued.

47734. MIMOSA RUBICAULIS Lam. Mimosaceæ.

A large, straggling, prickly shrub found throughout the greater part of India, ascending to 5,000 feet in the western Himalayas. The leaves, seeds, pods, and powdered roots are used by the natives medicinally. It is said to be a valuable hedge plant. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India*, vol. 5, p. 249.)

47735. MISCANTHUS NEPALENSIS (Trin.) Hack. Poaceæ. **Grass.**

A tall, perennial, ornamental grass from the temperate regions of the Himalayas. It grows from 3 to 6 feet high and has many densely crowded flower spikes with purplish or golden-yellow, shining spikelets. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 7, p. 107.)

47736. MUCUNA MACROCARPA Wall. Fabaceæ.

A woody, purple-flowered climbing plant from the Himalayas of north-eastern India, where it grows at altitudes of 1,000 to 6,000 feet. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 2, p. 186.)

47737. MUSSAENDA INCANA Wall. Rubiaceæ.

An erect herbaceous plant, 2 to 3 feet high, covered with soft, shining hairs. The stiff, ovate leaves are 5 to 6 inches long and the leafy, white calyx lobe is pubescent. The plant is a native of the tropical Himalayas. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 3, p. 87.)

47738. MUSSAENDA MACROPHYLLA Wall. Rubiaceæ.

A large shrub, native to the tropical Himalayas, with stout branches, slightly hairy leaves up to 10 inches in length, and cymes of flowers with orange-lobed corollas and white-lobed calyces. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 3, p. 89.)

47739. NEILLIA THYRSIFLORA D. Don. Rosaceæ.

A sparingly branched rosaceous shrub, about 3 feet in height, with deeply 3-lobed dentate leaves and terminal thyrsoid racemes of white flowers which appear at the beginning of autumn. It comes originally from the mountains of Nepal, India. (Adapted from *Revue Horticole*, vol. 60, p. 415.)

47740. NOTOCHAETE HAMOSA Benth. Menthacæ.

An erect, branched herb, 2 feet and more in height, with ovate acuminate leaves 3 to 5 inches long and dense globular whorls of purple flowers. It is a native of the Himalayas of northeastern India. (Adapted from *Hooker's Icones Plantarum*, vol. 13, pl. 1217.)

47741. NYSSA SESSILIFLORA Hook. f. and Thoms. Cornaceæ.

A large tree, found in the forests of the Himalayas of Sikkim, India. The soft, gray, even-grained wood is used for house building and other purposes. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India*, vol. 5, p. 438.)

47742. OLEA GAMBLEI C. B. Clarke. Oleaceæ.

A wild relative of the cultivated olive, from Sikkim, India, where it grows in the Himalayas. The leathery leaves are oblong and acuminate, and the fruit is sometimes nearly an inch long. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 3, p. 613.)